

AUSTRIANS TAKE NEW CITIES FROM MONTENEGRINS

Enemy Commands Adriatic
Coast From Trieste to
Albania

KING NICHOLAS ON HIS WAY TO LYONS

Fighting Against Montenegrins Resumed, Says Teutonic Report

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, Jan. 23.—(Teutonic)—A British and Dulegno, on the Adriatic coast, have been captured and are now in the hands of the Austrians, which leaves King Nicholas only a few miles of front on the sea and gives to the Austrian command of the coast from the Gulf of Trieste to the Albanian frontier.

Vienna reports that the Montenegrins continue to lay down their arms, and that in addition fifteen thousand Serbs have surrendered in the past few days, although a semi-official communication says that a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army has declined to surrender and that fierce fighting has been resumed in the mountain districts.

MONTENEGRIN SURRENDER

ROME, Jan. 21.—(Teutonic)—The Montenegrins surrendered the following note tonight:

"The official representative Montenegrins state that contrary to statements published in the press, they have not surrendered, but are negotiating or negotiating preliminary terms to peace with Austria."

A statement of semi-official origin also declares that an armistice, not a capitulation, has been agreed upon in the campaign of Mount Lovcen.

The statement adds that only 1,500 men, defended Lovcen is under the command of General Petar Komar.

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MASON & RISCH, LIMITED
10186 Jasper Ave. West.

"The Home of the Victrola"

Possibly Fourteen Dead; Coaches Are Hurl'd Down Embankment Of Over Three Hundred Feet

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—Possibly fourteen dead in the Great Northern wreck at Cores was the report received at 12:45 p.m. at the offices of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—Great Northern train No. 25, the Cascade Limited, from Spokane, was struck by a snow slide near Cores station, on the west slope of the Cascades, near the Summit, this morning. The train was held up for a short time. The dining car and the day coach received the full force of the avalanche and were carried down an embankment three hundred feet.

All the persons in the two cars must have been killed or injured. Physicians have been sent from Everett.

The train had been stopped by a small slide which had covered the track.

Train About to Proceed.

Workers had just completed removing the snow and debris from the rail, and the train was about to proceed when another snow slide, much larger than the first, came down from the mountainside above the train. The dining car and the day coach were struck squarely on the side and carried away as though by the hand of a giant.

Both the dining car and the engine were left on the track.

Co. 25, the Cascade Limited, east of Seattle, was the second to be struck by a snow slide, and the west side of the Cascades tunnel, and Great Northern officials say it is the third. The first train was swept from the tracks Feb. 23, 1914, and the second, of life,

small hill heavy.

At that time two great Northern trains had been held up and remained two weeks by snow slides in iron and steel cars. The second, a night, and carried several hundred feet down a hill, a gash in the earth.

The bodies were not recovered for several days, and the Great Northern began construction of concrete and steel at a cost of millions of dollars. The men who believed they had protected all the lives of the passengers.

The snowfall during the present winter has been very heavy, and the Great Northern have experienced much

ONLY FOUR AGAINST

Town of Lachute, Que., Votes Overwhelmingly in Favor of Prohibition.

Lachute, Que., Jan. 22.—Only 22 votes were polled in the second and third's voting on the proposed Prohibition measure.

This brings the total number of votes cast in the town in favor of Prohibition and only 1000 in the entire County of Arthabaska will thus go on May 1 this year, by the recent action of the voters.

The accident occurred about 7 a.m. The mountain along which the train was standing is not very high

but the snow is deep.

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To-Day's News L. TABLOID FORM

REBELS ON RAMPAGE.

The rebels in the province of Yunan have been very active and are moving about in search of government troops and are moving northward.

DEATH FROM GREECE.

The Greek government formally denies that the death of a British ambassador in a station of Greece, last Friday, was caused by an attack.

Mr. Reuter, Merittorius former president of the University of North Dakota, died Saturday at Yale faculty, died early on Saturday.

THE REBEL.

The province of Manitoba has petitioned the supreme court at Washington to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Thomas Kelly, millionaire contractor.

THROWN FROM HORSE.

Colonel Dave, commanding the Canadian Guards, was thrown off his horse at Winchester, England, is suffering from injuries, as a result of being thrown from his horse. His condition is serious.

REBELS IN CHINA.

Under the leadership of the Russian rebels, says a Reuter dispatch, Peking, the rebels are preparing to introduce a bill of plumb into the Chinese Parliament.

The amount of the customs duty of gold, household articles, especially German, are being prevented from entering into Russia.

NO REBELLION.

The alarm of the British newspaper over the announcement that the Chinese rebels were preparing the exportation of wood pulp has been dispelled by the arrival of the Swedish board of trade that the embargo applied only to chemical and paper pulp, and not to the natural wood pulp which is not a measure of reprisal against Great Britain.

FAMINE IMPENDING IN WAR CONTRACTS.

Yerbury, London (Conservative):

For want of work, the docks for lack of shell contracts.

Workers will soon be out of work and the docks will be empty unless Britain places new shell contracts.

If factors are close to down, and dockers are thrown on the streets, the unemployed munition workers can be expected to be added to the list.

The cause may be subdivided into two factors of size in Sir Robert Borden's premiership.

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This committee includes the loss, and Sir Robert Borden's failure to appoint a Minister of Munitions was the result of the fact that he was not able to get the Canadian government to accept him as Minister of Munitions.

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The lesser and logical cause of the war is the shell committee.

